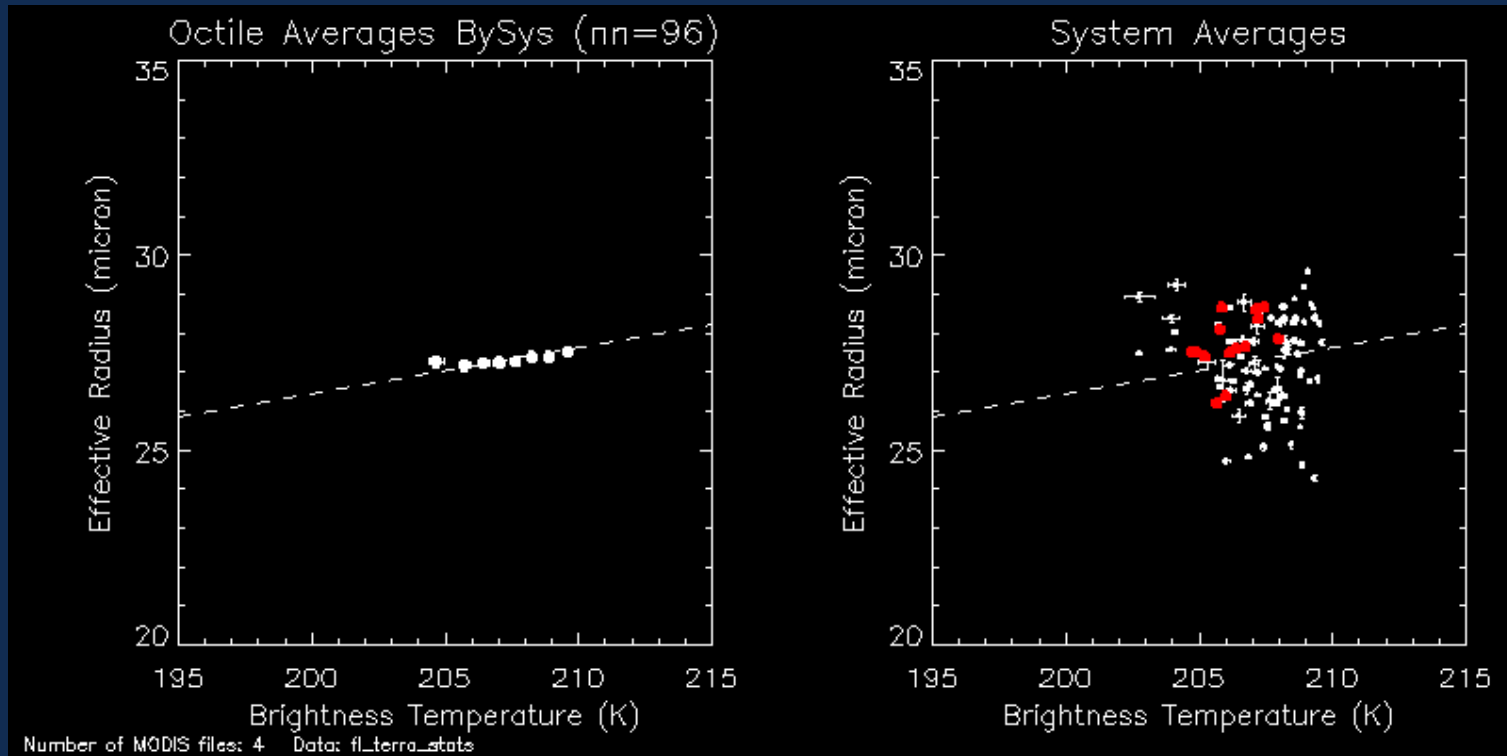
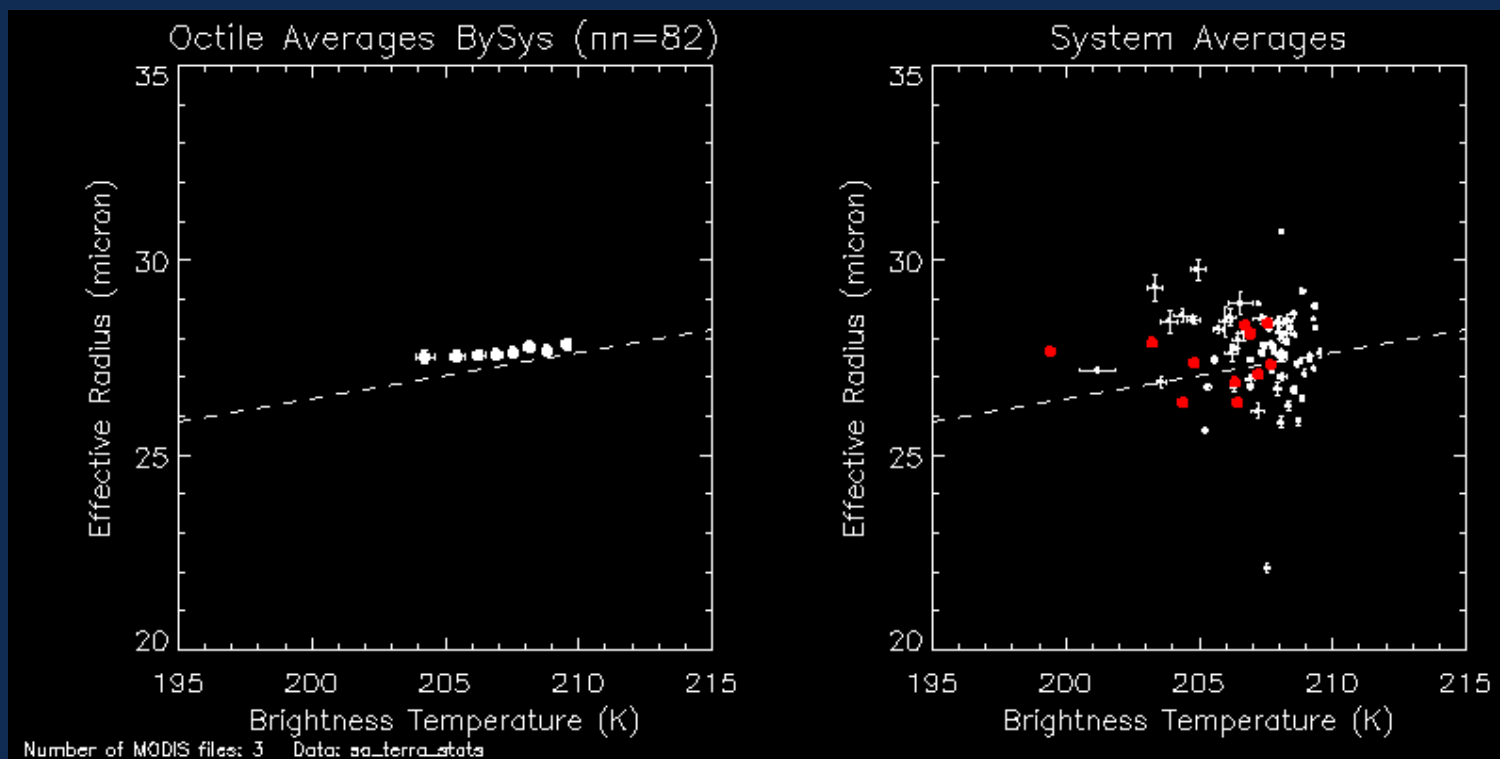


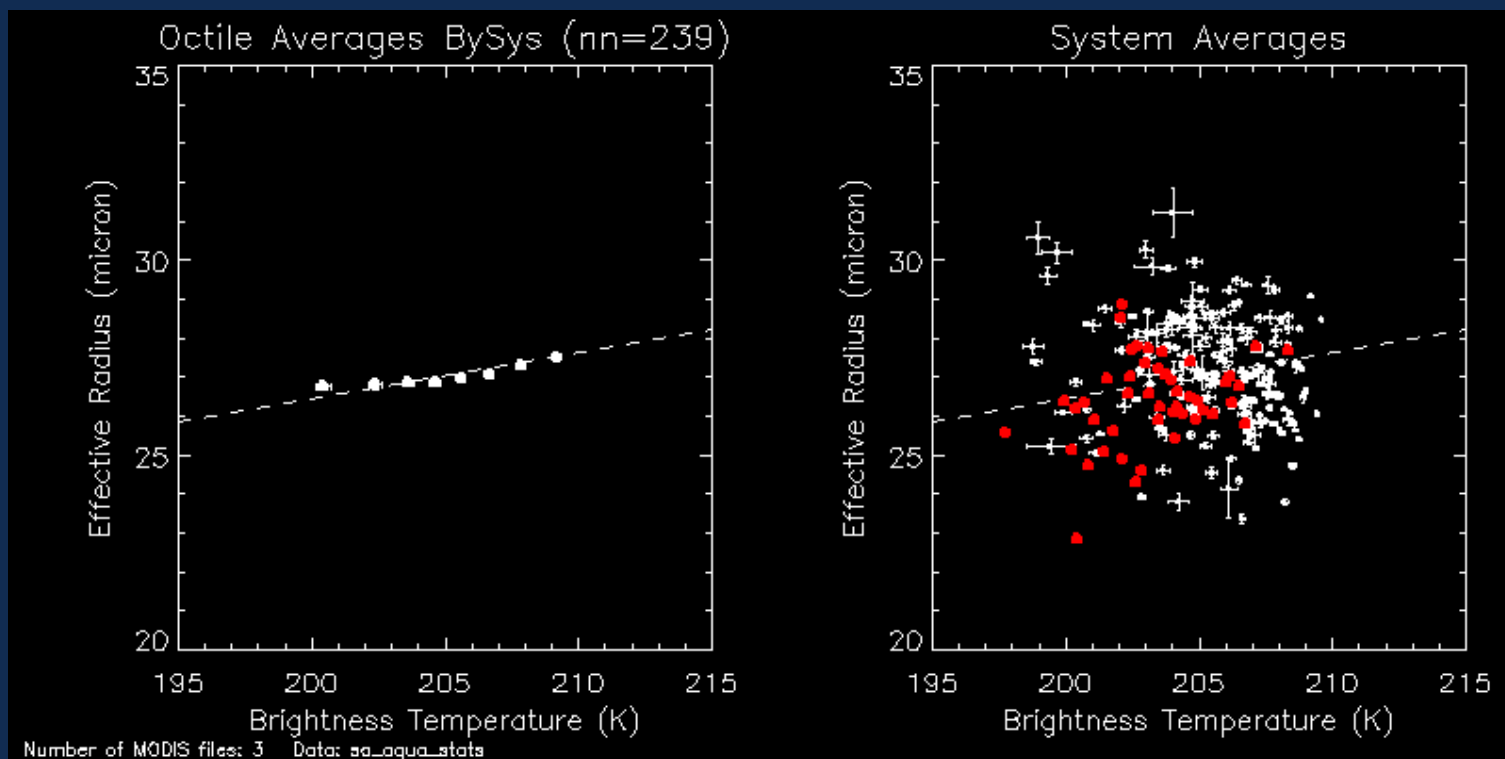
I. MODIS effective radius: FAC systems, Terra



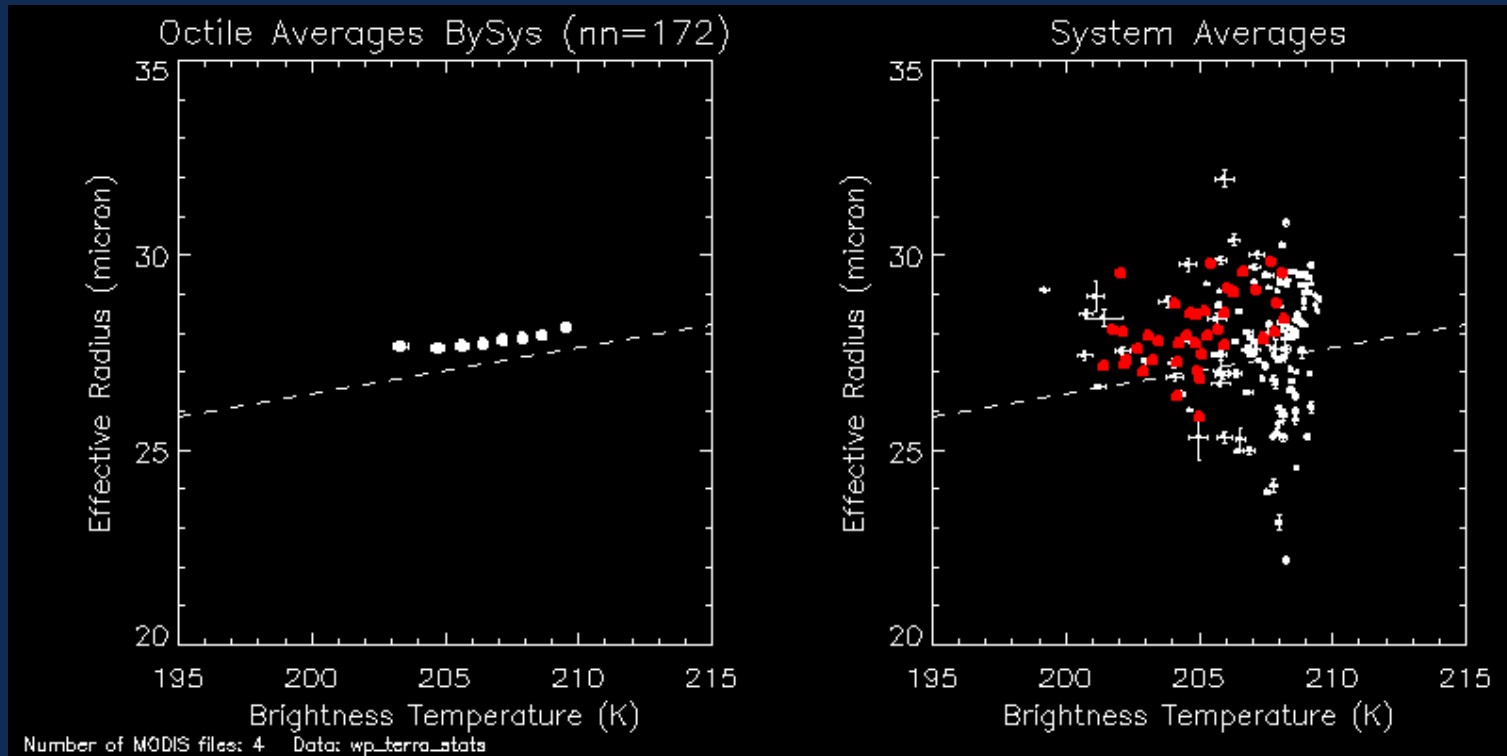
S. America, Terra



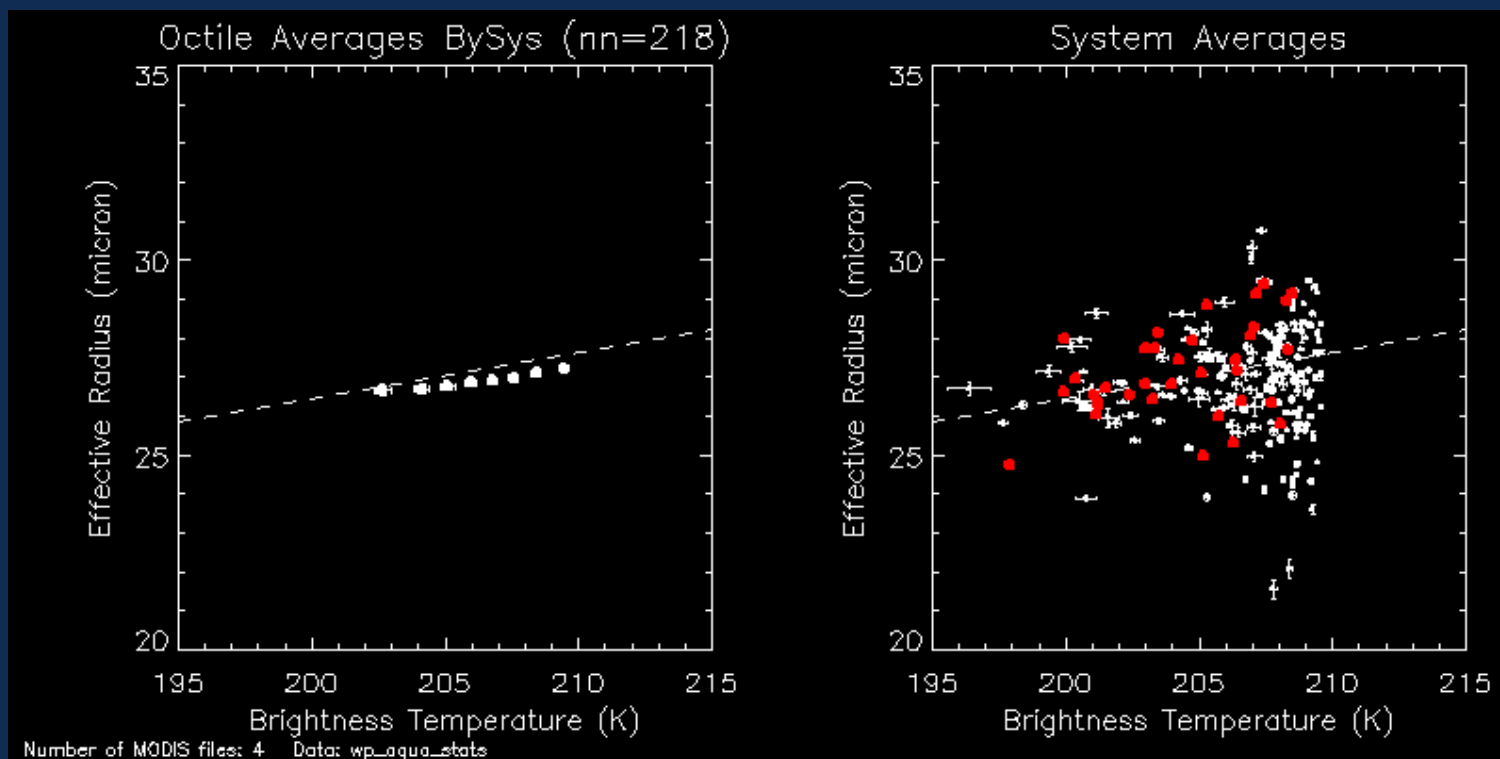
S. America, Aqua



West Pacific, Terra



West Pacific, Aqua



II. In-situ cirrus nucleation in adiabatic cooling conditions

Steve Sherwood, Yale University

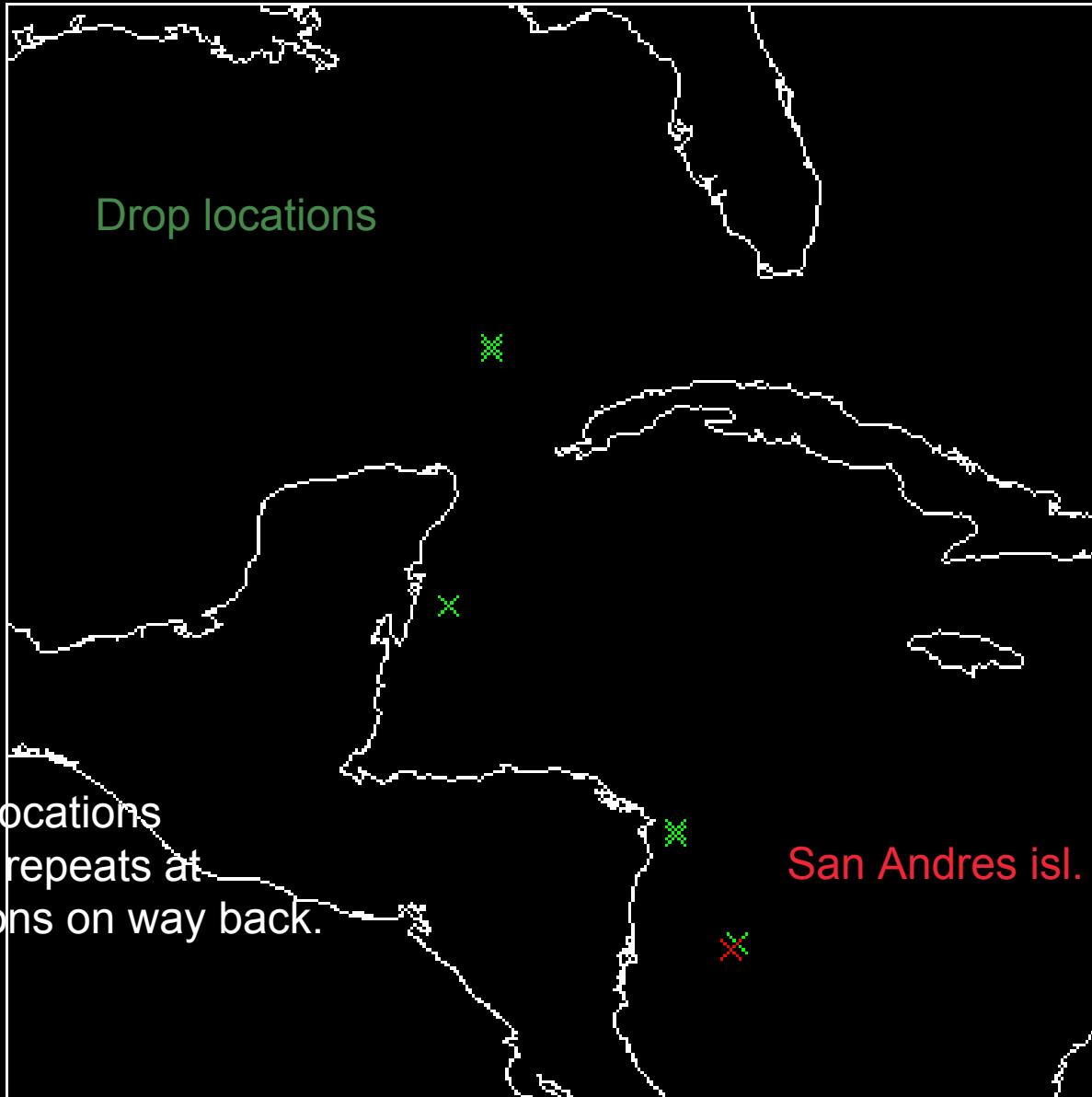
Thanks to: J. Alexander, B. Anderson, D.
Baumgardner, R. Herman,
P. Lawson, L. Pfister, T. Thompson, E.
Weinstock

- Key issues: approach to phase equilibrium; dehydration possibilities.
 - Time required to grow cirrus?
 - Nucleation mechanisms? Equilibrium?
 - Clouds formed in situ have significant IWC?
- Examine wave case on 7/9 southbound mission.

Drop locations

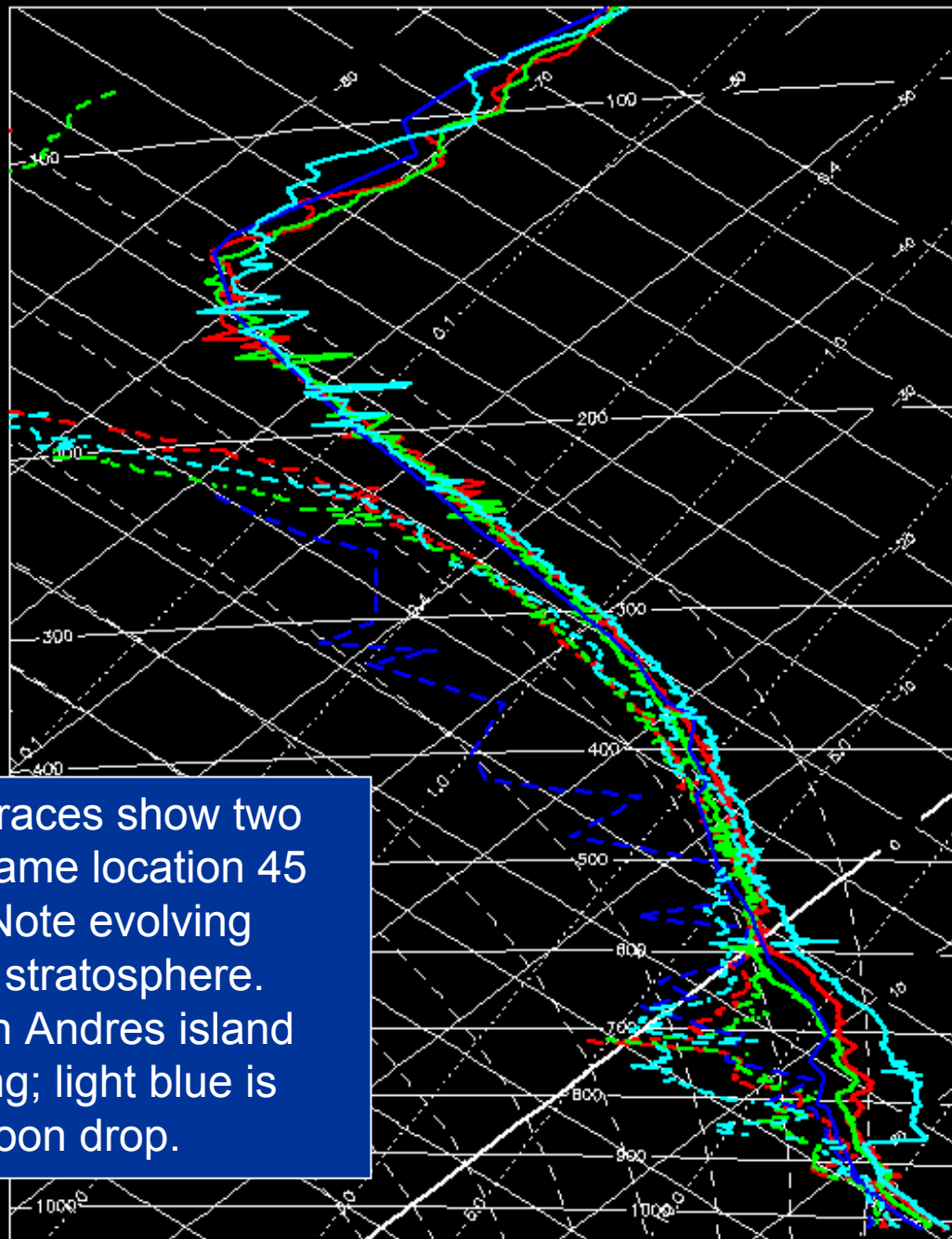
Dropsonde locations
on 9th; note repeats at
some locations on way back.

San Andres isl.



T

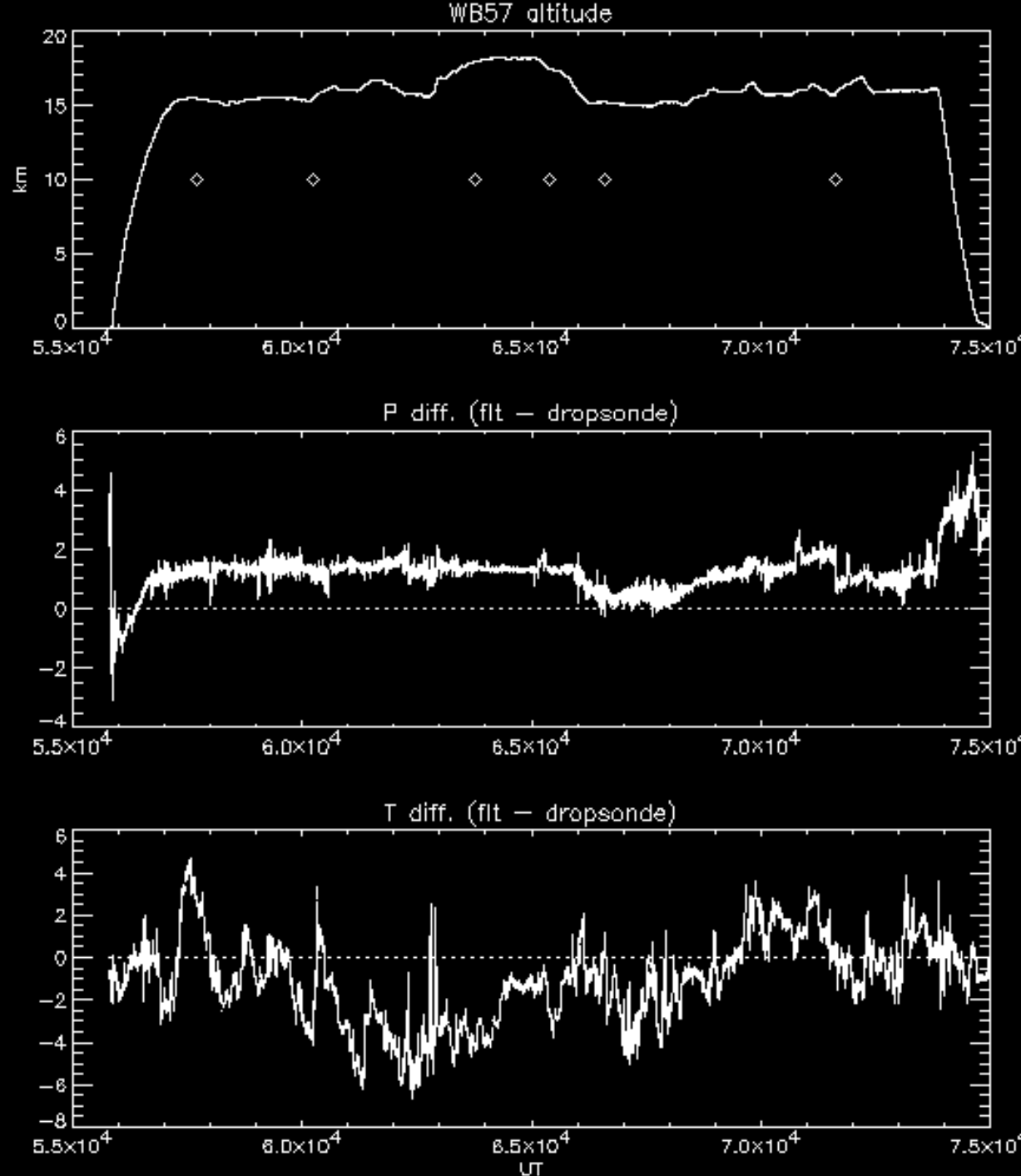
T_D



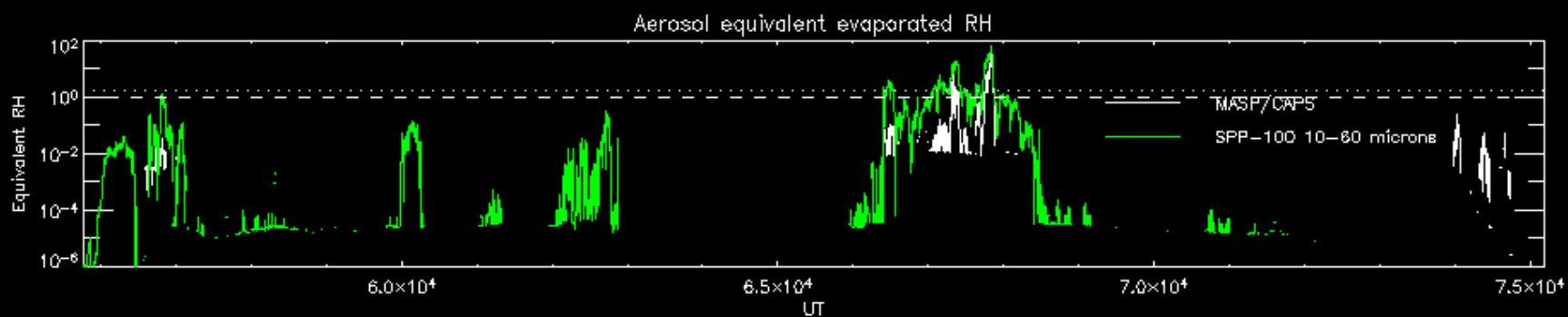
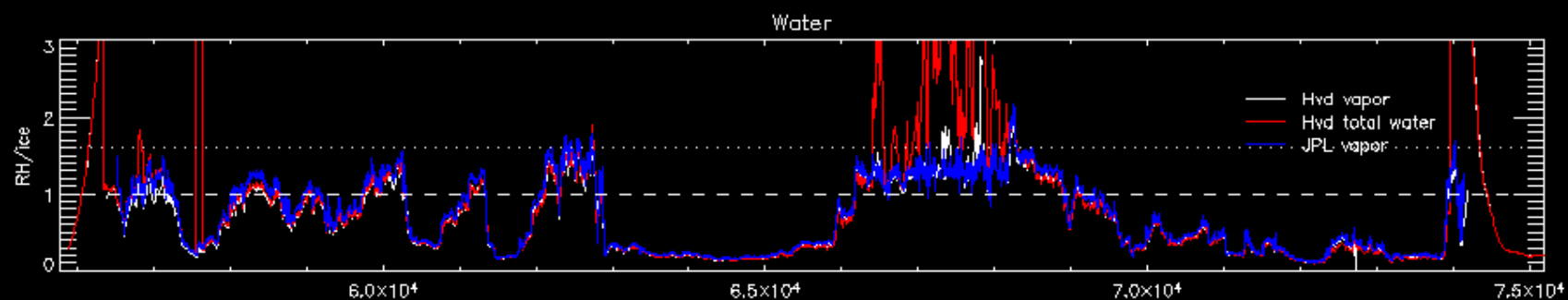
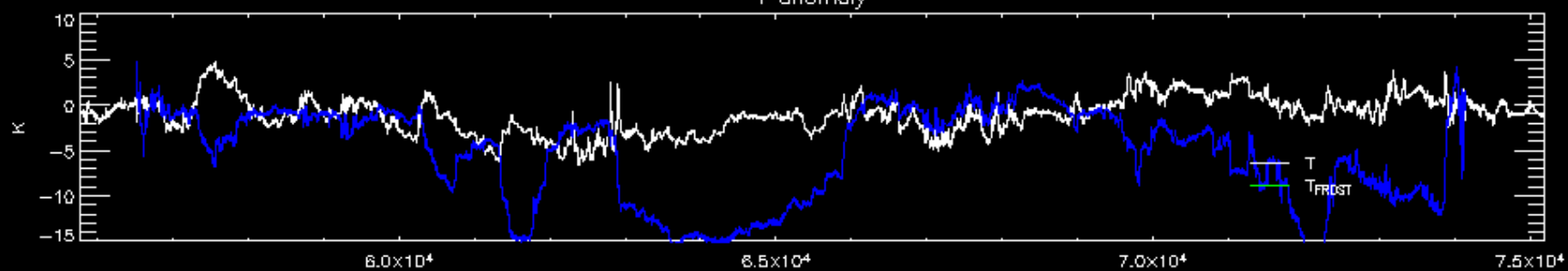
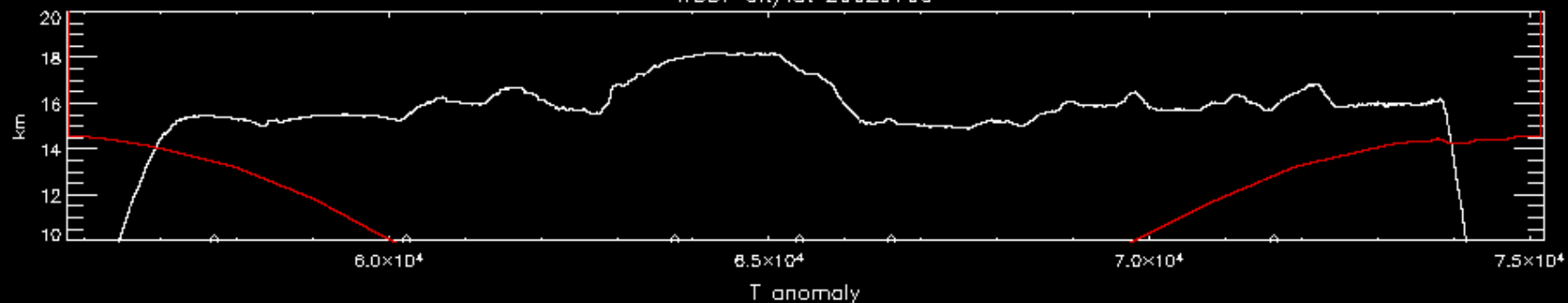
Red and green traces show two dropsondes at same location 45 minutes apart. Note evolving gravity waves in stratosphere. Blue trace is San Andres island morning sounding; light blue is colocated afternoon drop.

Comparison of
Thompson/Rosenlof
T,p w/dropsondes
indicates agreement
of P to ~ 1 hPa*,
T bias = $-.30 \pm .16$ K
above 10 km.

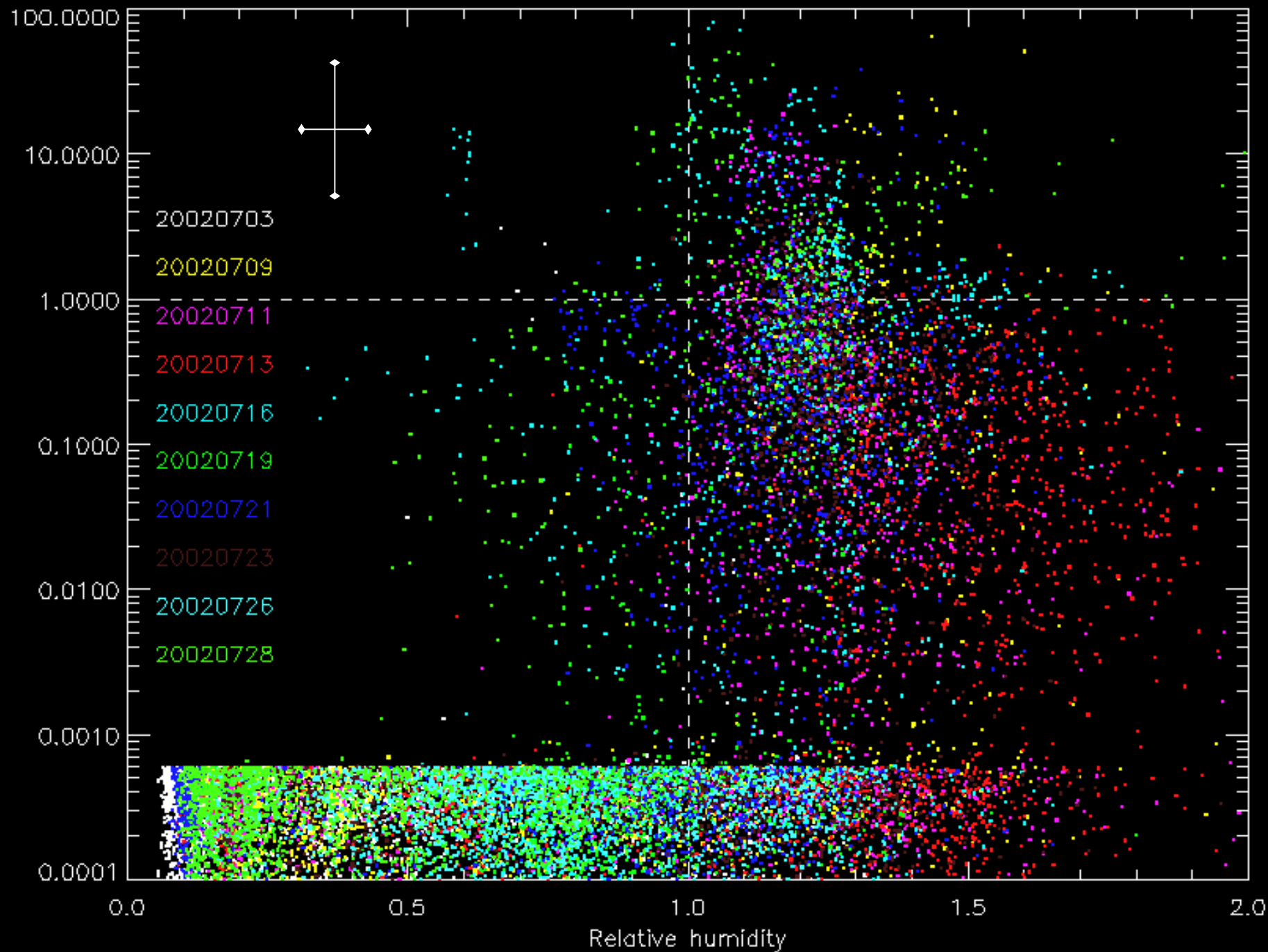
*except
takeoff/landing.



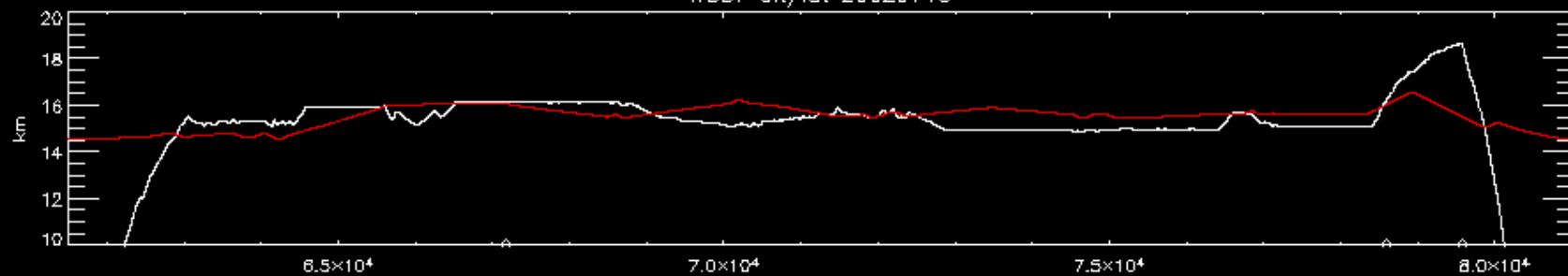
WB57 alt/lat 20020709



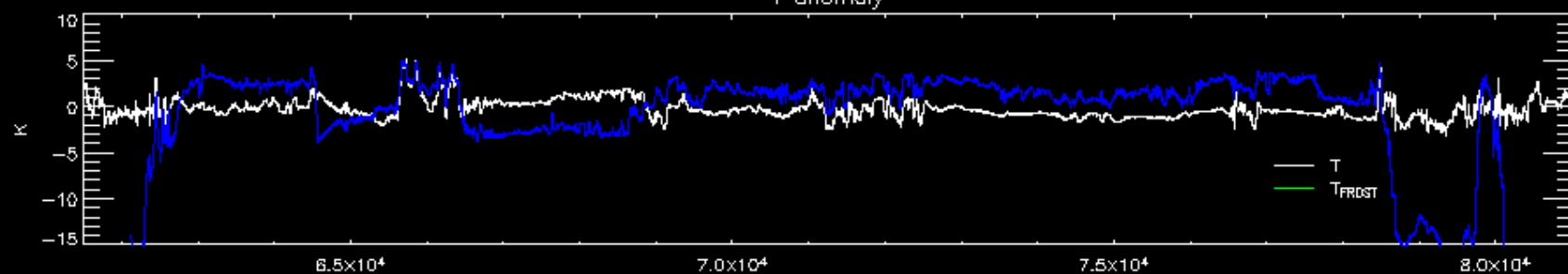
Ice equivalent RH



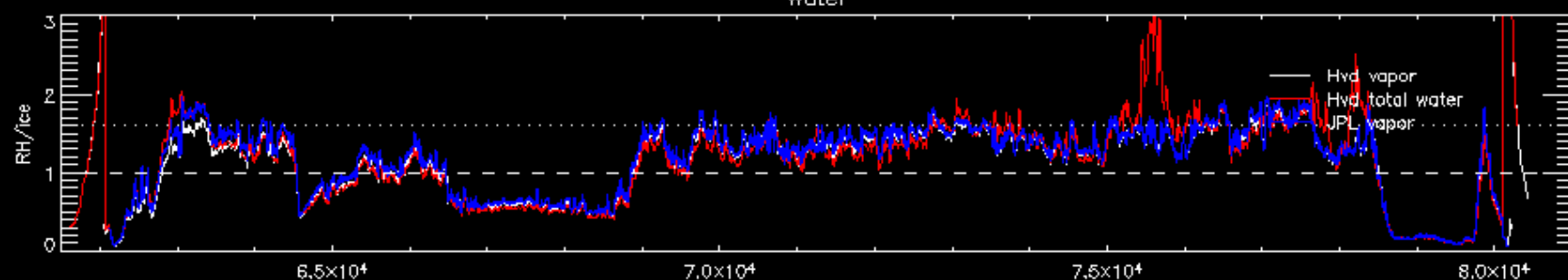
WB57 alt/lat 20020713



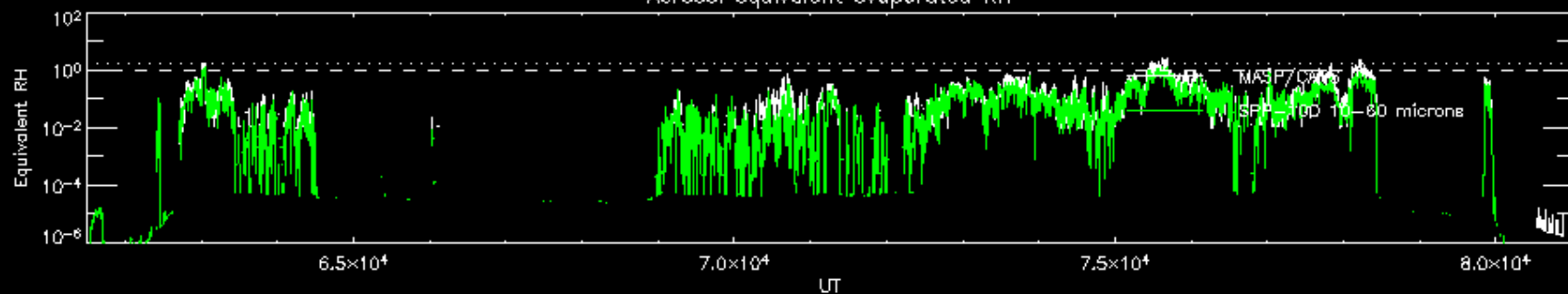
T anomaly



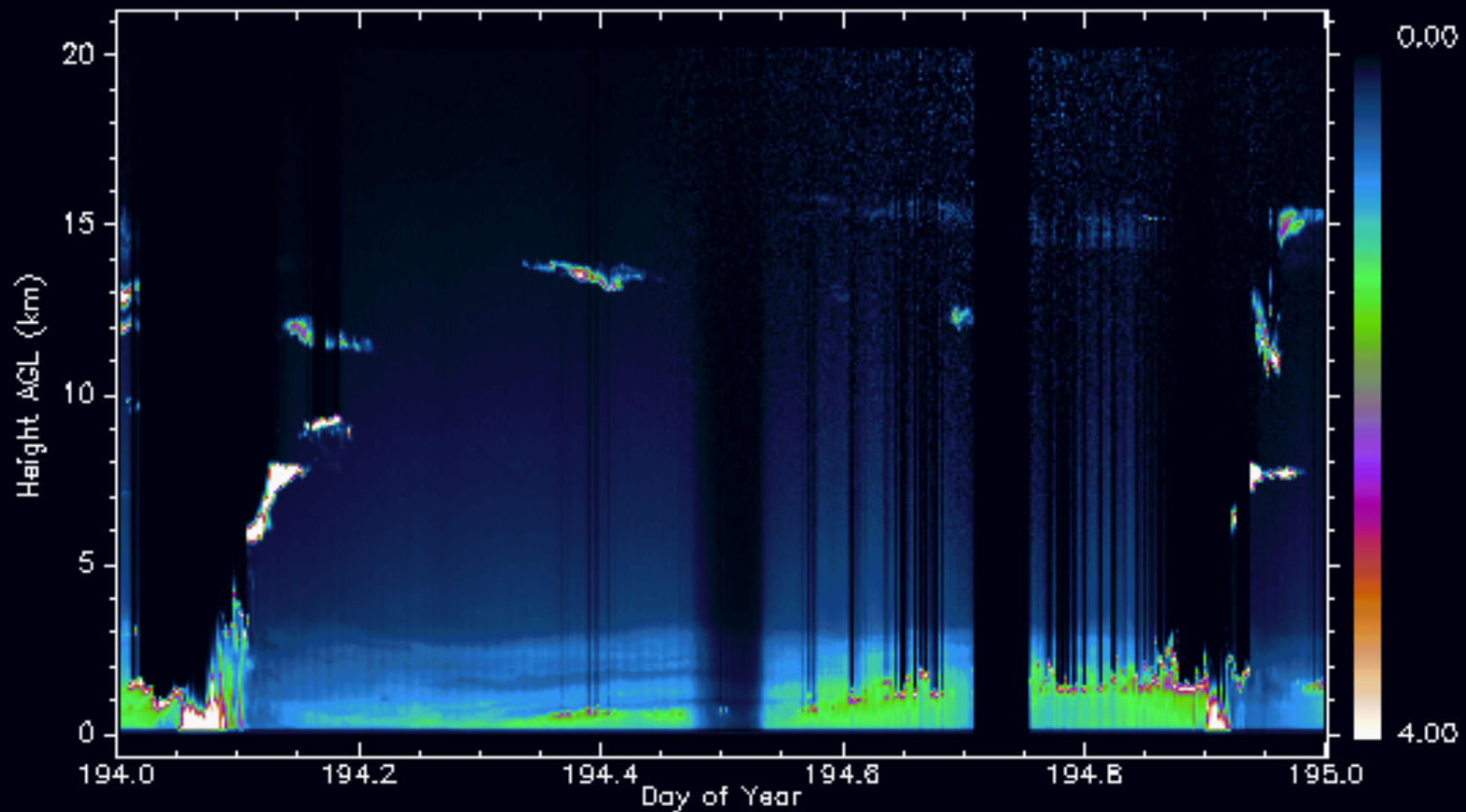
Water



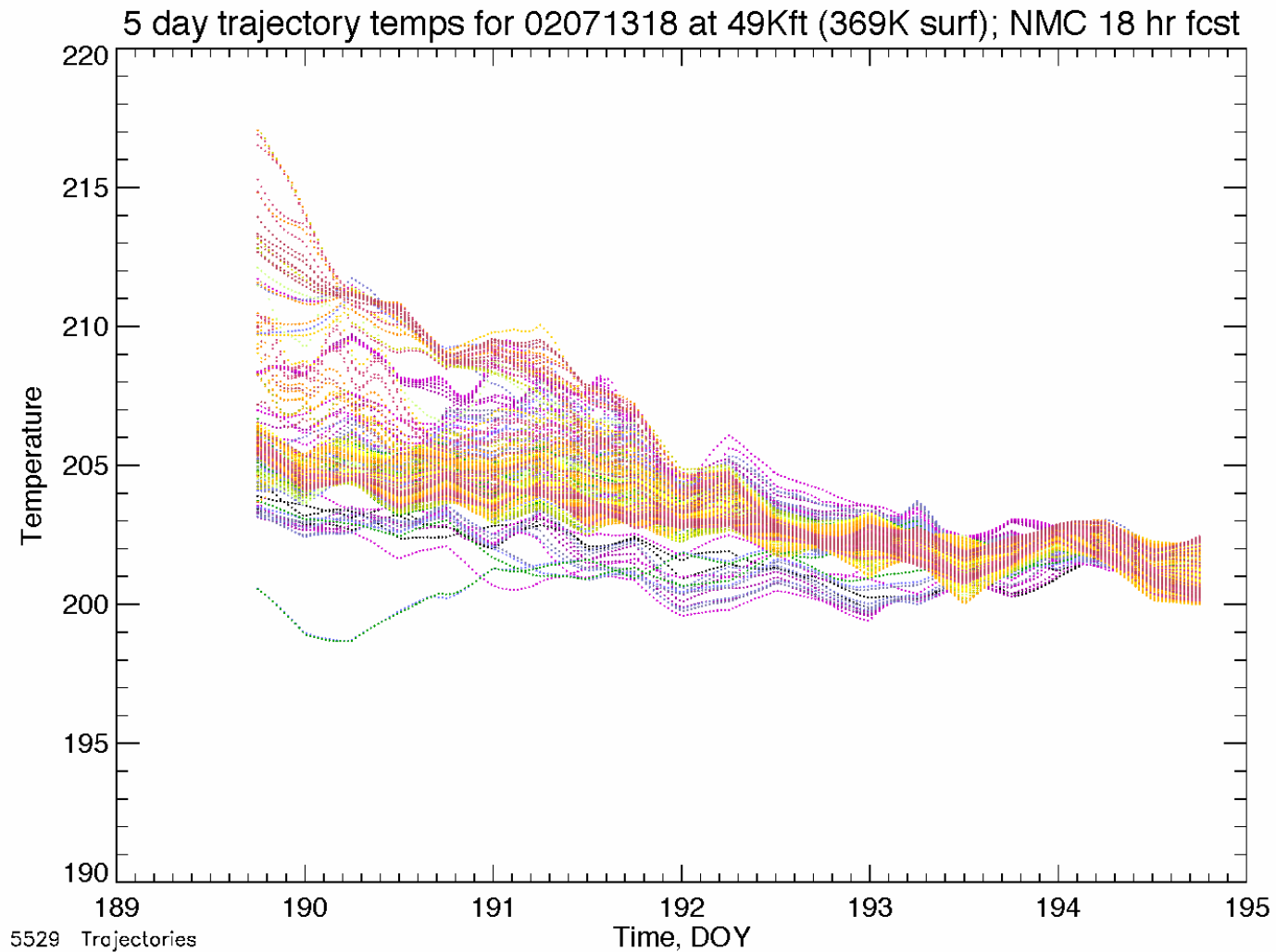
Aerosol equivalent evaporated RH



MPL-NET/CRYSTAL-2002 Kendall-Tamiami Airport, Miami Florida (Unit 6B, o-corr)
13Jul02 Micro Pulse Lidar Normalized Relative Backscatter



July 13: The cirrus observed over Miami appeared only after the morning. Temperatures observed by PARSL at 125 mb dropped quickly in the morning, for a total of 2K drop by afternoon. Light & variable winds also suggest in-situ cooling rather than advection may have been responsible. Thickness of cirrus (2 km in ER-2 lidar) suggests youth.



Lenny Pfister's calculation of parcel temperature histories prior to July 13 in the flight region. Cold temperatures are apparently new for these air parcels.

Summary

- Wave clouds form within ~ 1 hr when $RH_i > 100\%$, $< 160\%$, but $IWC \ll VWC$.
- Homogeneous nucleation not evident in these data? (Supersaturations to 80%, especially on day with rapid cooling near thin cirrus outflows.)
- Evidence of preference for $< 30\%$ SS...evidence of major role for “weak” IN?
- Further work/collaboration needed on habit and size information.